inform. The propert her to ber door nightly after the performance. I do so we have access, a my own carriage,
formance. I do so we have a could. This was my deance. Mr. Jordan and, it seems been watching night accessing to the house, but had been disappointed. On the night in question she had begged me to lend her some books: so, after leaving her door, I drove round to my chambers in King atreet. St. James', and returned immelliately with the works. I had scarcely entered the hall when I heard a kneck at the door. Precunning it was one of the lodgers in the bouse, and feuring my presence even in the hall might cause some remark. I withdraw to let them pass. Mr. Jordan entered. He showed neither anger nor excitement, and enthibited por sledness whatever; had he done so I should shave followed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have followed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have collowed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have collowed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have collowed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have collowed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have collowed him into his wife's room, toward, wall have lotted him and the country of the continued of the way to desire to keep Mr. Forcit, out that the may be "mutuced," or words to that effect. I was unaware of the circumstances that followed, and that Col. Givben or any one size had been removed. I am quite aware how injudicious and improduct my coulect was under the incumstances, said is my desire to shield the lady's repution and awolf, if possible, a public scandal on my own account. I contribute to make the matter much worse Moriov a. Shortly after this Mrs. Jordan returned to move of the and I assorded her five means to do so. These of the facts for which I have been to severely reprised of. Mr. Jordan brought an action against Colonel byton in order that a scandinous story might so forth to be public, as it has dene, without investigation or democ. This trial was not, nor was it intended to be, r. linst the nominal defendant; it was against me, and so not ived that I might saffer all the official without even be opportunity of reply. If Mr. Jordan were nursel at if it was by me, and I alone was the pr por defendant gainst whom an action might have been brought. I deny achieve them. I sim, sir, yours, Sc..

Westernamer Theatre, May 18, 1863.

GEOMES JORDAN'S REPLY.

WINTERVATER THEATER, May 18, 1863.

GEORGE JORDAN'S REPLY.

TO THE ROPTON OF THE LONDON THERE.

In a letter which appeared in the lines of the 19th inst.

Mr Dien Boucicoust attempts to explain away the sworm
facts proved on the trial against Colonel Gibbon for faise
imprisonment. Will you grant me the favor and justice of
an equal publicity to my reply? I do not desire to prejudice air. Houcicaust by any cz. parie staiement of mo,
but am willing that he shad be judged by his own explanasion of the abameless and heartless drama in which he
played no unenviable a part. The cruel and ungenerous
innuendees he has thrown out in reference to conduct on
my part in order to relieve himself of the suns pertaining to his own acts will be the subject of investigation
else-where.

my part in order to relieve himself of the eaus pertaining to his own acts with be the subject of investigation elsewhere.

My wife had never appeared on the stage during the five years of our marriage, and accepted the engagement ander Mr. Bouefoull's management at Drury lane theters in direct opposition to my expressed wishen. It had been my pride to maint in her from my own resources, and we had lived happily together until the time when by her engagement at Drury lane she had been brought within the influence of Mr. Bouefoull. The insituation that we had previously lived unhap ify in consequence of my intimacy with an the lady is outerly untrue.

Immediately after my wife's engagement I observed a marked neglect on her part towards our child, towards myself and her duties as the mistress of our home.

Mr. Bouefoull says Mrz. Jordan left her home in May, 1862, and by her desire he gave her an engagement at Drury and theatre, when he opened it in Juneo it be same year. I deny that Mrz. Jordan left her home until after her seg gement with Mr. Bouefounit in June, when the theatre repowed for the first time under his management. My sonstant practice, after my professional duties for the evening were ended, was to bring my wife home from Orary lane theatre. Mr. Bouefounit says Mrz. Jordan left her wonder were ended, was to bring my wife home from Orary lane theatre. Mr. Bouefounit says Mrz. Jordan left her was given were not he habit of riding with him to cur home, largenerally preferring to sit on the box. I reply that he very rarely drove us home. I never sat on the box, had the program, and offered to drop my wice and myself at our door, in that occasen my wife home in the horogham was constructed to hold only three persons, and I, having just in my wife home with my sanction or on my knowledge, and the first time theard of his having one so it gave rise to the trouble and misery which has ansued.

In consequence of information obtained by me t,

some so it gave rise to the trouble and misery which has assued.

In consequence of information obtained by me I went, about twelve o'ckekon the night of the 3d of September, 4862, to Fall mail, and while standing in front of the bouse in which my wife was living I saw Mr. Bouelcant's brougham drive up to the door and my wife slight from 4 and enter the house. I saw Mr Bouelcault inself ariven round to his chambers in King street, and the srougham discharged, and a few minutes a 'terwarde Mr. Squeicault walked round to Mrs. Dordun's reet, and the striken with same books; 'my wife's statement was that 'be brough her some figs.'

We, have it, the efore, from Mr. Bouelcault fint he went to my wife's lodgings at twelve o'clock at mid-sight on the 3d of September last. My evidence to cath proved that he was admitted without knocking at the door, by my wie; that she had been satching his coming from her wind w. "I had scarce y," he says, 'entered the hall when I beard a knock at the doe. Presuming it was one of the lodgers in the souse, and learing my presence even in the hall micht sause some remark, I withdrow to let them pass "Mr. Beucleault therefore, by its statement, lest he should be fiscovered in the performance of an act of insocent civility on my wife, withdrew themself to thefthird floor, up two lights of stairs above the apartments occupied by her, and into the bedroom of the only other lodge in the house, o my wife, withdrew himself to the third floor, up two lights of stairs above the apartments occupied by her, and into the bedroom of the only other lodge in the mouse, shere, according to Colonel Gibbon's evidence, he locked aimself in, and whence he did not emerge until I had be mem red to the station house. This was fly complaint against Colonel Gibbon. Mr. Boncicusit state that I smilf sted 'meither anger nor excitement, and exhibited to violence whatever." that he heard no disturb since, but he admits he heard a remark by me that I only desired "to see Mr. Boncicusit that he night be identified." I leave the public to judee the truthfulness of Mr. Boncicusit that he wisht be identified. I leave the public to judee the truthfulness of Mr. Boncicusit was proposed in the series of the results of the series of the colonel Gibbon. According to Mr. nicht be identified." I leave the public to judee the truthfulness of Mr. Boucieuit's entlanation by the avidence sworn to by Colonel Gibbon. According to Mr. Boucieuit's statement, he did not hear or know anything of what was taking place, although all that transpired was within twelve inches of the door of his self-made prism. I have never seen nor hid comministion of any kind with Mr. Boucieuit since that might, except that four days after the occurrence in registration of any kind with Mr. Boucieuit since that might, except that four days after the occurrence (the 3d of Saptember, 1862.) Mrs. Jordan left for America." Mrs. Jordan idi leave his theatre, as I betive, under the protect of going to America, but she remained at an expensive hotel is London without any engagement until February, 1803 (at wh se expense may be increed), when Mrs. Boucheauit mays in his explanation, "Mrs. Jordan returned to America." I die gorded her the mra x todo so."

""" Ar. Boucle unit tildes tiles to say that "she (Mrs. Jordan) wrote to her husband to inform him where she was to be found." This I utterly deary. After leaving my house my wife wrote to the nurse, having the care of our child, to send her (my wife's) trunks to 69 Pair might be that on no account was she to inform him where the care of our child, to send her (my wife's) trunks to 69 Pair might but that on no account was she to inform me where they-were to be zent.

Mr. Bouc cault states he had no opportunity to defend hims. If in the action against colonel Gibbon. He was notice of trial being given, and every exertion was used to have recreated by the masser products of trial being given, and every exertion was used to have the masser of the health?" I was unable to obtain his attendance at the trial, as I desired.

I regret to have been compelled myself to refer to the unbarpy circumstances attending the separation with my wite; but I should in the bestated to let any matters related to my circumstances attending the separation with my wite; but I should in the b

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

M. ERNEST BARGGE AS A CANDIDATE. The electoral contest was becoming warmer, and oppo-sition candidates were starting up every day. In one dis-trict of Paris, the sixth, there are no less than four op-

stibulists to the of disk.

Some of the french previoual journals were resisting learburary conduct of the sub-fredecis and other funcon free. This is said to be due to the new spirit created the decisions.

Commercial Intelligence.

The unbreken heaviness of the Paris louves check; any tendency to animation on this side, and consols have remained duty from the Loudon fines (city article). May 23]

The unbreken heaviness of the Paris louves check; any tendency to animation on this side, and consols have remained duty from the foreign market there has been a general decline of about a quarter or a half per cent. Very lattle business has been imposed with the exception of that is the new financial companies, which have each closed at a recovery. Consols for morely were last quoted vestering 234, and the quotations to lay have been with the exception of a short time, during which there was a fractional suprosement, 634, a 3 for money, and 924, a 3 for divident of the exception of a short time, during which there was a fractional suprosement, 634, a 3 for money, and 924, a 3 for money, and 924, a 3 for money, and 924, a 4 for divident for the exception of a short time, during which there was a fractional suprosement of the exception of a short time and a sounts from New Years in each instead of the extremely a shade higher than these points and finess, the foreign market there has been general flatness, the foreign exchanges this attention the rates were generally a shade higher than those by last pat.

About 18,000 in gold was taken to the back to day.

Maryland 5 per cent, redeemable 1874, 59 a 61 United States 5 per cent, redeemable 1874, 59 a 61 Commercial Intelligence.

About 18 One in goth was taken and RATIMOAD FIGURE.

Maryland 5 per cent. 74 a 76
United States 5 per cent, redeemable 1874 59 a 61
Virgina 5 per cent. 40 a 51
10., 6 per cent. 42 a 45 a
Atlantic and G. W., N. Y. sec., 1st m., 1880

10., 6 per cent.

Atlantic and G. W., N. Y. sec., 1st m., 1880.

7 per ceot.

Do. Ponnaylyana, 1877.

Brie shares, \$100, all paid.

Do., 7 per cent preference.

10., 1st mortgage, 7 per cent, 1859.

Do., 3d mortgage, 7 per cent, 1859.

Do., 3d mortgage, 7 per cent, 1883.

Do., 4th mortgage, 7 per cent, 1883.

Do., 4th mortgage, 7 per cent, 1875.

Do., 510 mortgage, 7 per cent, 2875.

Do., 510 shares (\$36 paid), dis.

Do., 510 shares (\$36 paid), dis.

Do., 5100 shares (\$36 paid), dis.

Do., 5100 shares (\$10 sinking fund, 1885.

There cent.

New York Central 6 p. o. sinking fund, 1886.

To per cent.

New York Central 6 p. o. sinking fund, 83.

Do., 7 per cent, convertible bonds, 1876.

To., \$2 for the sinking fund, 50 o.

Pansana Railroad, 1st mort, 7 p. c., 1855.

Pansana Railroad bonds, 1st m., 6 p. cen

Do., 26 mittinge, 6 p. c. convertible

Do., \$50 shares.

**Philadelphia and Reading RR. \$50 shares.

***Elenow, Ma

In the London Stock Exchange inst ever

ln the London Stock Exchange last evening, consols closed after efficial hours, at 22% a 3%; paperal credits, 23% a 3%; international, 4%; foreign stocks dull.

2% a 3%; international, 4%; foreign stocks dull.

THE LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Broker's Circular says:— On Satarday last the Persia strived with later advices from New York, which at once lad; a greatly subdued tone in the market. The sies each day during the week have been on a comparatively instead of all classes of buyers are waiting later news which is anxiously expected. Acc mpanying this pause may be quoted a decline of Md a 1d. her pound in American descriptions, with only small sales. Brazil has also declined 4d a 3d. The reduction in Expytian is about 1d., but with an increased desire to buy at the decline. This incline descriptions of the medium and lower qualities have given way to the extent of about 3d, but fair to good kinds are not more than 1.d. cheaper, if re much. Coina, Bengal and Semile are respectively about 3d and 1d. cheaper. At the decline stated there was on Thursday a deposition to buy more freely. The demand for fast India, 6, 10 arrive has fallen off, and prises have given way to suily the same extent as cotton on the spot. Fair Bhollerah (April and May sailing) have been sold at 17d. 1er ib The week's business has been 25,210 baies, mending it 80 the week's business has been 25,210 baies including 1.80 the week's business has been 25,210 baies including 1.80 the week's business has been 25,210 baies including 1.80 the week's business has been 25,210 baies including 1.80 the same character of the principal particular of the particu

Orleans..... Mobile ... 25 22 Uplants. 243 213 Mid-ling Surata-15 kd. a 18d. Stock on hand 33s,840 bales, including 42,470 Ameri

The market has quite resumed the firm tone of last week, but buyers still await further American news be fore outering ston series assumed.

Messra. Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co. and Gord n. Bruce & Co. report—Flore tendy: extra Story 21s. 6d. a 22s. Wheat firm and partially a haide de arred Western, 9s. a 9s. 6d.; Southern, 9s. 6d. a 9s. 10s. white Western, 10s. a 10s. 3d.; Southern, 10s. 3d. a 11s. per cental. Corn very frum mixed, 29s. 9d. a 30s.; white, 30s. a 31s.; or \$20 lbs.

PROVINIONS MARKET.

Proof firm for fine, but dail for inferior. Pork also rather firmer. Bacon continues very dail. Better in rather more request, which is freely met. I fard has been in good demand at 6d. a is. improvement on the week, but closes quiet at 38 a 38s. 6d. for fine. Tailow firm Butchers' Association 42s. 6d.

The Broker's Circular reports ugars very dell, but no pressure to sell. Molasses unchanged Coffee quie er, but firm. Rice very stendy. As es in fair stemand new ports, 31s. a 32s. pearls, 32s a 32s. 6d. Park—Sales of fine Paitimore at 6s. 3d. Linseed in good demand at steady prices. Linseed oil keeps very scarce at 4s. 6d. a 47s. Fish Oils—Nothing dong. Next stores un changed. Small sales of common American roein at 2ss a 2rs. Nothing reported in spirits of turpentine. Petroleum closes quet at 1s. 11d for refisied on the spst, and £15 for crude.

cakes firm. Linesced oil firm at 40s. 6d Frsh oils little doing, but prices supported. In hidge safes passed off at a decline of 6d, a 9d upon February rices. Groves & Todd quote crude petroleum at \$15 10s. and reduced at 1s. 9d. Turpeotine rather excited. It am firm at roll prices. Provisions without change in any article.

THE LATEST MAINERY.

COTTON.—Sales to day, 10,000 ba cs. including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, and all qualities have slightly advanced.

REALBSTUDY.—The market is quiet and steady at unchanged prices.—The market is dill, but steady.

PROTICES.—The market is dill, but steady.

PROTICES.—The market is ge erally steady. Crude petroleum is caser. Linesced oil is firm at 47s.

MONRY MARKET.

LOYDON, MAY 23—Evening.

Consols classed at 931, a 549, for mone?.

American stocks—The market is firmer, the advices from America causing a better feeling. Hilmeis Central, 401, a 591, discount. Eric Hailroad, 514 a 52.

BAYER COTTON MARKET.

COTTON.—Sales of the week 7,000 bales; Orients tree or dinaire, 310f. bas, 290f. the market was irregoly raud caster, clesing firmer. Stock in port 35,000 bales.

The Turf.

TROTTING MATCH FOR \$5,000 BETWEEN GEORGE M.
PATCHEN AND GENERAL BUILDS.—THE STALLION
THE WINNER, ETC.

FARPON VIRGINIA. FARRION PLRABURE GROUND ASSOCIATION, June 3-Trotting

Quite a large crow i, including over one hundred of the Metropolitan police, who were sent out by Superintendent

Leanedy to look after the pickpockets, assembled on the Fash fin Course yesterday afternoon to witness the second per the part to come date.

The particular to come date, the part do not come date of the extract come date, and the part date of the particular to come date, and th of the series of matches between the above mentioned

VICKSBURG.

The Position of the Union Forces.

Gen. Johnston Advancing on Vicksburg.

Union Troops Sent Out to Meet Him, To be

Official Account of the Sinking of the Gunbeat Cincinnati.

The Naval Attack on the Rebel Batteries.

The Destruction of the Rebel Fleet at Yazoo City,

The Washington Telegrams. WABILINGTON, June 3, 1863.

No official information has been received here in regard to any assault upon the rebel works at Vicksburg by

General Grant's army, or of any repulse by the Union forces. It is believed that, if any such events had transpired, attended with great slaughter, as represented by the rebel newspapers, the fact would have been premptly communicated to the military authorities here. In the at sence of such information, the reports of assaults and re ulses at Vicksburg are discredited.

port that a flag of truce last night brought over two Rich-mond papers of yesterday. There were in them no dates from Vicksburg later than already published. The rebel officers informed the bearer of the flag that they had later advices to the effect that Vicksburg was not taken. The papers, it was said by those who saw them, contained no intelligence of interest from any part of the South. One of them (perhaps the Esquirer) editorially deprecates the newspaper attacks upon Gen. Pemberton, and says this course tends to demorslize the troops; that a frequent change of commanders causes delays and produces other disastrous effects, and refers, as a case in point, to

One of these papers spologizes to its patrons for not giving the votes of the soldiers in Virginia in the late strength.

The Memphis Telegrams.

Mampus, June 2, 1868.
Advices from General Grant's army to the 30th have een received. The siege of Vicksburg is slowly progressing. The mortarspare firing slowly day and night.

All the prisoners in the Vicksburg jail have been relessed and put across the siver. They report that one of

The Yazoo River Reports

LAKE'S LANDING, ON THE YAZOO RIVER, May 28, 1862.
Scoots report that G veral Johnston is advancing.
One army corps drew seven days rations and marched to intestion of retaking Haines! Bluff and breaking up our timated at from 15,000 to 35,000. General Grant is cond

The Cincinnati Telegrams

CINCINNATI, June 3, 1963. A despatch to the Gueste from Cairo gives the following information, which was obtained from a federal officer who had arrived from Vicksburg:—
The base of the federal lines extends from right to left

on the Mississippi, from the Yazoo to the lower part of Our lines come up to the rebei line east of the town.

We hold undispeted possession of overything between
the Back river bridge and staty feet of hills in the rear

of the rebel army.

At the last accounts General Frank Blair's division had storted for the Bog Black river bridge. His ultimate

It was believed that the gunbout Cincinnati could be raised. The casualties are not over fifteen. Descriers report that the rebel losses were exceedingly

purpose of letting the women and children leave the city.

A despatch from Someract, Ky., says that twenty refogees had come in from East Tennessee. ere are but few rebel troops in Knoxville. Many

had passed through the city going West. sumed their old position.

DESPATCHES FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

The Loss of the Cincinnati. WASHINGTON, June 3, 1863.

Cairo yesterday, to the following effect:— Secretary Watters, Washington:—

I have received the following report by the steamer Judge Forrecoe; arrived from the fleet.—

Missessiri Squangos, Faldenin Hardenswa, Near Vicknetter, May 27, 1863.

Sm.—Amidet our successes I regret to report any losses but we cannot expect to conquer a place like this without some last.

At the organt request of Generals Grapt and Sherman arred the progress of the left wing of our army.

General Sherman supposed that the enemy had removed his beavy guns to the rear of the city. On the contrary, he sceme! to have placed more on the water side than

with her flag flying.
The enemy continued to fire upon her; but the flag

was not haused down. Twenty-live were killed and wounded, and fifteen are

was the hottest fire the gonbrate have ever been

set all hinds to work to him or form our depot below.

After dropping back if found that the enemy had taken possession again of one of the lower still stateries and had nounted a twelve pounder fined lees to the at course Marran ton. I sent the Mound this and Caronic est to drive him off, which they did in a few moments.

I begieave to enclose a letter from General Mearthur at reope, we have a few moments.

I begieave to enclose a letter from General Mearthur expaning why he did not (to use his own expression) take advantage of the results gained by the guidboats. I have since learned through General Grant that the army did as aut at the right time vigorously. In the noise and smick we could not see or near it. The guidboats were, therefore, still lighting when the meant had proved unsuccessful.

The army had terrible work before them, and are fight-

ing as well as soldiers ever fought before. But the or a are stranger than any of us dreamed of General Grant and his soldiers are confident that the brave and one gete generals in the army will soon overcome all obstacles and carry the works.

DAVID D. PORTER.
Acting Rear Admiral, Commanding Massissippi Squadron.
Hon. Greson Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. Grown Waille, Screenery of the Navy.

The Destruction of the Rebel Fleet and Navy Yard at Yazoo City.

Mossesper Scrapsov, Flee must Bleek Hawk, Screenery Screener, May 24 1863.

Sm.—I have the hore to inform you that the expedition sent up the Vazoo river the day after I took poseasion of the forts on Fryder's Huff, has returned, have gnet with perfect success. As the steamers approached Yazoo City the rebel property was freed by Lieuteant Beown, of the ram Alkansus, and what he began our forces duished. Three powerful rams were berned, viz.—The Mobile, a screw vessel, ready for pinting the Rebebble, being fitted for gram, with railroad free plating, and a versel in the Stecks—a monster, three hardred and kn feet. Fing and seventy five leet beam. This vesse was to have been overed with feur and a har inch i on plating, and was to have had six engines, four ride wheek and projecters. She would have given us much trouble. The rebels had ander construction a fine havy yard, containing fine sawing and planing machines, and an extensive machine shop, carpe ster at blacksm the hops, and all the necessary a plances for a large building an reading synd. Lieutenant Command r Walkerburned all these, with a large quantity of valuable building timer. He also burned a large saw mill that had be in usel in constructing the mostier ram. The material destroyed, at a moderance estimate, would cost more than \$2,000,00. We had one man killed and seven wounded by Seid pieces from the enemy's betteries going up the river, but the wounded are doing well. I enclose the town of the would have succeeded in petting possession of all the reb-l rams instead of having them burned. I am, very respectivity, your obedient servant.

DAVID 7. PORTEX.

Acting Rear Admiral. Commander Walkers.

servant.

Acting Rear Admiral. Commanding Mississippi Squadron. Hon. Ginzon Weiles, Secretary of the Navy.

Refort of Commander Walker.

The following is the report of Lieutenant Commander Walker, addressed to Rear Admiral Porter and accompanying the latter's report to the department:—

ENTED FTATESSTRANG RANG. 1842 23, 1863.

Sim—i have the honor to report that, in obedience to your oder, I started from Snyder's Bluff on the 20th inst, with the Pokaib, (hoflaw, Forcet Rose, Linden and Pottel, on an expedition to Yazoo City. Arriving at Maines' Bluff I landed a force and spiked an eight lock gun in the works there and borroed the carriage. I also burned some forty tents left standing and a steam saw mill. Arriving at Yazoo City at one P. M. on the 13th link, I was met by a committen of critzens, who informed me that the place h d been evacuated by the military authorities and asking protection. The navy yand and vesse's had been fred by the enemy, and I sent a working party to insure the destruction of everything valuable to the rebels. The vessels burned were the Mobile, a sorew vessel, ready for planking; the Re, sublic, which was being fitted out for a ram, a da vessel on the stocks, a monster, three hunded and ten feet long and eventy feet beam. The may yard such the was the subject of the public stores had been removed. I also burned a large saw mili above the town. Most of the public stores had been removed by Acting Voluniere Lieutenant Brown, the officer detailed from that purpose. In the hospitals I found and paroled fifteen hu dred soldiers, a list of whom I enclose.

Redecred i send lists of articles removed or destroyed by Acting Voluniere Lieutenant Brown, the officer detailed from the purpose. In the hospitals I found and paroled fifteen hu dred soldiers, a list of whom I enclose.

Reducting Tiel Yazo City this morning, arriving here at faur P. M. At Liverpool Landing, in a sharp bend of the river, we were attacked by some field guns and about two hundred ribenner concealed in the bushes, and for

A Treasonable Correspondent Sent

NASHYELE, June 3, 1863. The Chief of Police yesterday arrested C. F. Jones, formerly connected with the N w York Spiritof the Times, now local of the Nas-will. Despatch, for writing treasonable correspondence to the Preeman's Journal, New York. He will be gent south of our lines.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The total subscriptions in America to the Atlantic Tele graph stock to date are £66,615 sterling. Every person in the United states and the British North American provinces owning any of the stock of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has shown his confidence in the enterprise by subscribing for new stock.

APAIVALS ARABONATURE.

ARABVALS.

Liverpool.—Steamship Persia.—Mr and Mrs E C Levey, three children and sures > Mrs Levey and child Mr and Mrs D R Kamsey, Mrs Hobson, Mass Hobson, Miss B Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Gook, Mrs Lander, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mrs Hobson, Mr Hob

Lewis, Nr Chilmete, Nr Connail, Henry Hall, wife and three children. Total 17.

Little, etc.—Stambile Kangareo.—Miss O'Cennor. Wes S. Giver, N. J. Partin, Nr. H. Walle, and and child. Rev H. D. Mrs and Miss. Wes A. S. Harden, Wes Ward. Rev H. T. Brady, dany C. Until & As J. Cone, Frederick Roberts, Mirel Posts, John Patte son. F. Cherry, Madaine Chaires, Rev J. W. Wood, Fast son. F. Cherry, Madaine Chaires, Rev J. W. Wood, Fast son. F. Cherry, Madaine Chaires, Rev J. W. Wood, Fast son. F. Cherry, M. J. W. Lang, H. Perser, F. Charple, M. J. W. Lang, J. Chaires, J. W. Harden, J. J. W. Lang, J. C. Lang, J.

THE SUUPPRESSION OF THE CHICAGO TIMES.

The Case in Court-Immense Mass Meet ing-General Barnelde Denounc

issued a writ directing the military authorities take no further stere or measures to carry into effect the order of Major General Burnside for the suppression of the Chicago Times until the application for a permane writ of injunction could be heard in open court to day.

The soldier. If mailed in possession of the establishment for some time and then left, after giving notice that if any attempt was made to publish another paper the military would take permanent possession of the office.
The following mandatil in being circulated through

All good and loyal citizens of Chicago who favor free a sech and freedom of the press, as guaranteed to us by the constitution we love and uphoid, are invited to assemble in mass meeting in frost of the 'hicago Times office on Wednesday evening, June 3, at eight o'clock, to take connect to getter in regard to the recent infamous and tyrannical order of Major General Ambross F. Burusdo suppressing newspapers siways democratic, and consequently always loyal.

A motion was made in the United States Court this morning by the Chicago Times counsel to defer the ap plication for an injunction until notice of the application Douglass. Judge Drummond, in granting the motion said "I may be pardoned for saying that, personally and offi cially, I desire to give every aid and assistance in my power to the government and to the administration in re-storing the union, but I have always wished law and a government of the constitution, and not as a government of mere physical force. I personally have centended, and shall always contend, for the right of free and under the constitution, upon the acts of the officers o

During the day the Times office seemed the centre of attraction, and was visited by a large number of people. In accordance with a call issued this forenoon an im mease meeting assembled at eight o'clock to night in front of the Times office. The crowd soon filled the street, readering it impassable. The meeting shortly afterward adjourned to the Court House square, and was there ad dressed from the north side entrance by gentlemen both parties. The speakers counselled the observar the laws, but denounced the recent order of Gen. Burnside as arbitrary and despotic.

During the afternoon the militia were ordered under arms; but at the present writing the meeting is orderly and nothing of a serious nature is anticipated. Judge liavis, of the United States Court, Southern dis trict of Illinois, is expected to night, to act in the matter of the application for an injunction in connection with of the application for an injunction in connec Judge Drummond. General Ammen is also expected here to night

Resolutions of the Illinois House of Representative.
Semmarano, Ill., June 3, 1863.

contatives to-day by a vote of 47 to 13, after an exciting ebate, in substance as fellows:—
Weer as information has reached this body that an
ider issued by Ceneral Burnside for the suppression of

debate, in substance as fellows:

Whereas information has reached this body that an order issued by Ceneral Burnside for the suppression of the Chicago Yines.

And, whereas, such order is in direct violation of the constitution of the United States, and f this State, and a structive to those God given principles whose existence and recognition for centuries before a written constitution was made, have made them as much a part of our rights as the life which sustains us.—

Be it resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring therein), that we descence the order which threatens an act so revolutionary and descente as contrary to riberty, dest uctive of goog government, solversive of constitutional and natural rights, and that it carried into effect, we consider it equivalent to the everthrow of our form of government and the establishment of a military depotem in its stead.

Resolved, That in view of the monstrous consequences which must inevitably flow from such action, if justified by the general government, we respectfully, yet firely, request the withdraws of the order in question, and the disavoval thereof by those in power, as the only o urrewhich can be pursued to reassure our people that constitutional freedom so dear to their hearts, has not consequenced to be. The attention of the Governor is called to this in fring-mont of popular rights and the invasion of the sovereignty of the State of Hilmons.

THE CHICAGO CANAL CONVENTION.

The Canal Convention assembled at nipe o'clock, the

President in the chair.

Mr. Russias, from the Committee on Resolutions, subection regarding a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara

Several speeches were made on the revolution.

A DELEGATE from lows submitted an amendment, di

A DELEGATE from lows submitted as amendment, directing the action of Congress to the improvement of Ive
Moines Rapids
Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, presented a series of resolunions succinctly setting forth the salva-tages of a ship
casal through Illinois, and directing the attention of Congress to the importance of the work.
These, together with the resolution presented by Mr.
Raggies, were referred to a committee, and the Convention adjourned till three o'clock
At the afternoon session Mr. Ruggies reported the followings.

lowing:—
The loyal States assembled to national convention at Chicago, desirous of comenting cluser the Union, for percentains our nationality of overer, of providing for the

General Wachridge, of New York of seed the Conven-tion, by submitting a series of three rector in , out taining the integrity of the constrainer and them, and in favor of organizating the mitiation the seen, and people the Gententeen better to absorbed, intil find success, the content new going on in behalf of constitutionsi givens made.

and that any foreign intervention should be met with prompt, deceave and energy the fellowage. The result then were carried assort to some extremely. Mice which then becomein a document one disc.

The Convention was entirely the missioner.

The Graval Scherophon Agent, groves the same of 31,000,000 is elsewhere the age of there will be an electrone to the system of the part subscriptions and solve it is consolidary expected that the officers interpreted the same of the past month will be continued through the present sec.

coural in charge of the Austrian Legals of the Rate Baleman, the favorus American from Florons, and her faller, were passengers by the steambley thins pasterday for Rateous.

Lodge Intratam, of the depresse Court, is rapidly recovering from his late indeposition but his sensible who make no strated by the same mainly, scarlet fover.

THE PEACE MEETING.

MASS STATE CONVENTION.

Tremendous Outnouring of the People.

COOPER INSTITUTE CRAMMED.

ASTOR PLACE IN A JAM.

Thirty Thousand People in Attendance.

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED.

PEACE AND REUNION CALLED FOR.

Speeches of Hon. F. C. Dinninny, Attorney General Wootlen, of Delaware; Fernando Wood, Judge Flanders; A. R. Wood, of Virginia; Mr. Therin, of Alabama; Judge MeCann, John J. Van Allen, George Francis Train, Captain Rynders and Others.

Enthusiasm for General McClellan and Clement L. Vallandigham.

Letters from Ex-Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, and Senator Wall, of New Jersey.

STRONG ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS

The Administration Furiously Denounced,

The peace men of this city had one of the largest, most mposing and most enthusiantic demonstrations in and around the Cooper fostitute yesternay attention and even-ing that have ever taken place in this country. The call had been circulated for several days previous, and preparound the affair with everything that would be likely add weight and importance to it. Large posters, an-nouncing "A Mass Peace Convection," and little gutter bills, headed "Peace and Reunion," ornamented the lences and curb stones for three or four days preceding, and al that there could have been very few judged in the city who were not forewarned of the coming event. Inh con-

sequence was a most overwhelming gathering.

The hour announced for the opening of the proceeding was not a very convenient one for the class of people at democratic meetings; but not with at unding that or began to assemble as early as four o'do k in the a com-began to assemble as early as four o'do k in the a com-soon, a full hour to advance of the hour ap-pointed. The dors of the Owner Institute were closed, however, to prevent a too early gathering inside; but the people collected around the various stands outside in farmidatio numbers, and waited with exemplary patience the appe

it had doubled its proportions, and between cight and ten o'clock there could not have been fees but thirty thouand people gathered together at any me This, too, notwithstanding the very lives the filled towardly by thousands of here ..

There had been many predictions that the

The loyal States assembled in national convention at Choogo, desirous of consenting of ser the Union, for per petuating our nationally of rever of providing for the control whose country, also A the following control we fare of our Frish.—That we regard the construction and entire the Alanatic, with causis duly connecting the lakes, as of great state of the Alanatic, with causis duly connecting the lakes, as of great state of the control with t

THE MEETING INSIDE

waiting outside very might will be to me as a fine to me waiting outside very might will be to me to me a firm the same and the same time a boat more, breated to same to the back sents, arrank up the struck figure fall for er," which creked the structure cultis rines, and when the lest notes had ded away the infrace immediately tegen to some there was with shorting and therefor for their content favorites. An enthurisation secretar than the punions tomped to bis feet, and in a stemiorum voice called (e)